NOTIFICATION

No. L.D. 1032—Legis. 18-49-15, dated Bangalore, 7th February 1950.

Ordered that the accompanying Armed Force (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 1950 (VIII of 1950), and the United Provinces Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Ordinance, 1950 (IX of 1950), published in the *Gazette of India*, dated January 23, 1950, be republished in *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

B. S. PUTTASWAMY,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 23rd January 1950

ORDINANCE No. VIII OF 1950.

AN

ORDINANCE

to make certain additional provisions respecting the Armed Forces, for ensuring the proper discharge of their duties and for the maintenance of discipline among them.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which renders it necessary to make certain additional provisions respecting the Armed Forces for ensuring the proper discharge of their duties and for the maintenance of discipline among them;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (26 Geo. 5, c. 2), the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance :—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Armed Forces (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 1950.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Definition.*—In this Ordinance, the expression "Armed Forces" means the military, naval or air forces of the Dominion.

3. *Ineligibility of females for employment in certain branches of the Armed Forces.*—(*1*) No female shall be eligible for employment in the Armed Forces, except in such corps, department, branch or other body forming part of, or attached to any portion of, the Armed Forces as the Central Government, may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall affect the provisions of any law for the time being in force providing for the raising and maintenance of any service auxiliary to the Armed Forces or any branch thereof in which females are eligible for employment.

4. *Power to regulate certain matters relating to the Armed Forces by rules.*— Subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to the Armed Forces or to any branch thereof, the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules—

(a) restricting the right of any person belonging to the Armed Forces or any branch thereof to be a member of, or to be associated in any way with, any trade union or labour union or any class of trade or labour unions, or any society, institution or association or any class of societies, institutions or associations;

(b) restricting the right of any person belonging to the Armed Forces or any branch thereof to attend or address any meeting, or to take part in any demonstration, organised by any body of persons for any political or other purposes;

(c) restricting the right of any person belonging to the Armed Forces or any branch thereof to communicate with the press or to publish, or cause to be published, any book, letter or other document;

(d) providing for the manner in which and the period for which any person belonging to the Armed Forces or any branch thereof may be taken into and detained in military, naval or air force custody, as the case may be, pending the trial by any competent military, naval or air force authority for any offence committed by him under any law for the time being in force;

(e) prescribing the procedure to be observed at the trial of offences committed by persons belonging to the Armed Forces by any competent military, naval or air force authority;

(f) regulating the appearance of legal practitioners at any trial held by any such authority as is referred to in clause (e).

5. *Continuation of existing rules, regulations, etc.*—All rules, regulations, orders, directions and instructions relating to members of the Armed Forces or any branch thereof made or issued before the commencement of this Ordinance by or under the authority of the Central Government or of any of the Commanders-in-Chief of the Army, Navy or Air Force, as the case may be, or by any other competent authority shall, in so far as they relate to any of the matters dealt with in this Ordinance, have effect as if they were rules made under this Ordinance.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI,
Governor-General.

ORDINANCE No. IX OF 1950.

AN

ORDINANCE

to provide for the levy for a temporary period of a terminal tax on passengers carried by railway to and from certain railway stations in the United Provinces.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the levy for a temporary period of a terminal tax on passengers carried by railway to and from certain railway stations in the United Provinces;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (26 Geo. 5, c. 2), the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*—(*1*) This Ordinance may be called the United Provinces Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Ordinance, 1950.

(*2*) It extends to all the Provinces of India, and also to every Acceding State to the extent to which the Dominion Legislature has power to make laws for that State with respect to the matters dealt with in this Ordinance.

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Levy of terminal tax on passengers carried by railway to and from certain railway stations in the United Provinces.*—(*1*) There shall be levied on all passengers carried by railway—

(*a*) from any railway station to the railway station at Hardwar, Jawalapur or Rishikesh or from the railway station at Hardwar, Jawalapur or Rishikesh to any other railway station, a terminal tax at the rates specified in Part I of the Schedule; and

(*b*) from any railway station to the railway station at Mathura or Vrindaban or from the railway station at Mathura or Vrindaban to any other railway station, a terminal tax at the rates specified in Part II of the Schedule.

(*2*) The terminal tax leviable under this Ordinance shall,—

(*a*) in cases falling within clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*), be leviable for the period commencing on the 1st day of February, 1950, and ending with the 30th day of April, 1950; and

(*b*) in cases falling within clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*), be leviable for the period commencing on the 25th day of January, 1950, and ending with the 15th day of March, 1950.

3. *Suspension of levy of certain existing pilgrim taxes during period of levy of tax under this Ordinance.*—For the period during which any terminal tax is leviable under this Ordinance, the taxes on persons travelling by railway to and from Hardwar, Jawalapur, Rishikesh, Mathura and Vrindaban levied under the provisions of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 (U. P. Act II of 1916), shall cease to be payable, but after the expiration of the said period the said taxes shall become payable at the same rates as would have been the case if this Ordinance had not been promulgated.

4. *Mode of recovery of tax.*—The terminal tax leviable under this Ordinance may be collected by any railway administration, and, where it is so collected, the railway administration shall have all the powers and remedies for the recovery thereof as though the same were a rate or fare which such railway administration is empowered to levy under the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

5. *Power to exempt.*—The Government of the United Provinces may, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt, to such extent, in such circumstances or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification, any persons or class of persons from the operation of this Ordinance.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 2)

PART I.

Class of accommodation.	Rates of terminal tax.
1	2
I	Rs. 1-8-0.
II (Special)	Re. 1.
II (Ordinary)	Eight annas, if the distance to be travelled by railway before reaching the destination is less than 50 miles ; ten annas, if otherwise.
III	Six annas, if the distance to be travelled by railway before reaching the destination is less than 50 miles ; eight annas, if otherwise.

PART II.

I	Twelve annas.
II (Special)	Eight annas.
II (Ordinary)	Four annas, if the distance to be travelled by railway before reaching the destination is less than 50 miles ; five annas, if otherwise.
III	Three annas, if the distance to be travelled by railway before reaching the destination is less than 50 miles ; four annas, if otherwise.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI,
Governor-General.